

	Hits	Search Text
1	3607	capillar\$4 near8 (solid\$5 or crystal\$4 or solidif\$4 or crystalliz\$5)
2	502	(capillar\$4 near8 (solid\$5 or crystal\$4 or solidif\$4 or crystalliz\$5)) and centrifug\$5
3	108	capillar\$4 near8 crystalliz\$5
4	23	capillar\$4 near8 (solid\$5 or crystal\$4 or solidif\$4 or crystalliz\$5) and synchrotron
5	8	capillar\$4 near8 crystalliz\$5 and centrifug\$5
6	79	(capillar\$4 near8 (solid\$5 or crystal\$4 or solidif\$4 or crystalliz\$5)) and centrifug\$5 and crystalliz\$5
7	1242	capillar\$4 with centrifug\$5
8	31	(capillar\$4 with centrifug\$5) with evaporat\$5
9	2	capillar\$4 with (super near2 saturat\$4)
10	72	capillar\$4 with Raman
11	6	(capillar\$4 with Raman) with (crystal\$3 or crystalliz\$5 or solid\$4 or solidif\$5)
12	5038	centrifug\$5 near5 vacuum
13	30	(centrifug\$5 near5 vacuum) with capillar\$4
14	140	(centrifug\$5 near5 vacuum) with crystal\$5
15	1844	((436/180) or (422/243,245.1,255,258,260)).CCLS.
16	1	4295857.PN. and capillar\$5

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- L1 455 S CAPILLAR? (S) CENTRIFUG?
- L2 25 S L1 AND EVAPORAT?
- L3 324 S CAPILLAR? (10A) CENTRIFUG?
- L4 2 S L3 AND CRYSTALLIZ?
- L5 30 S L1 AND CRYSTAL?

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Therapeutic drug monitoring of doxorubicin in pediatric oncology using capillary electrophoresis

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Validation of as-received oil-based-core water saturations from Prudhoe Bay

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Sensitive gas-liquid chromatographic method for the determination of loratadine and its major active metabolite, descarboethoxyloratadine, in human plasma using a nitrogen-phosphorus detector

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Planarization during spin coating

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Determination of patulin in apple-based baby foods using HPLC.

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Determination of plasma concentration of sophocarpine by capillary gas chromatography

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Synthesis of polypeptides with repeating sequences. I.

Poly-L-glutamyl-L-histidyl-L-lysyl-L-tyrosine

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Extraction of amines as complexes with inorganic anions

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Micro- and semimicroanalysis of mineral waters. I

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Determination of mercury air pollution

L2 ANSWER 11 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Coproporphyrin 3

L2 ANSWER 12 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Portable micromethod of the determination of alkaline phosphatase in blood serum

L2 ANSWER 13 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Minimum water-saturation and other core tests on Appalachian oil-reservoir sandstones

L2 ANSWER 14 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Preparation of L-glucose and L-mannose

L2 ANSWER 15 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI N-Phosphourethan: synthesis and hydrolytic studies

L2 ANSWER 16 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Composition of fatty acids from certain fractions of blood lipoproteins

L2 ANSWER 17 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Conversion of dehydro-.beta.-carotene, via its boron trifluoride complex, into an isomer of cryptoxanthin

L2 ANSWER 18 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Gliotoxin. X. Dethiogliotoxin and related compounds

L2 ANSWER 19 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Technique to obtain a minute quantity of serum

L2 ANSWER 20 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Detection of war gases in soil samples

L2 ANSWER 21 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Notes on qualitative micro-analysis. With a supplement on the quantitative micro-analysis of certain cobalticyanides

L2 ANSWER 22 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Further studies in the determination of calcium, magnesium and phosphorus in animal substances

L2 ANSWER 23 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Lead studies. VII. The microchemical detection of lead

L2 ANSWER 24 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI A micro method for the determination of calcium and magnesium in blood serum

L2 ANSWER 25 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Radium D and the Final Product of the Radium Disintegration Series

=> d 14 ibib abs 1-2

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:576977 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:176977
TITLE: Centrifugal dewatering of filter cakes
AUTHOR(S): Fournet, F.; Baluais, G.; Klein, J. P.; Dodds, J. A.; Leclerc, D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Rhone-Poulenc C.I.D., Decines, 69151, Fr.
SOURCE: Inst. Chem. Eng. Symp. Ser. (1989), 113(Solid-Liq. Sep. Pract. 3), 51-65
CODEN: ICESDB; ISSN: 0307-0492
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Expts. were carried out with rod-shaped crystals that were pptd. from Na salicylate solns. by adding H₂SO₄ in a 1.5-L, micropilot, continuous crystallizer that provided control of the particle size and its distribution. A batch centrifuge with a 500-mm-bowl was used, mostly with a counterpoise disk carrying a filter cell in place of the bowl. A test consisted of forming a filter cake, detg. the cake permeability by satd.-liq. flow, stopping the liq. feed, and venting the cell to let the free liq. pass through the cake and centrifugal drainage occur. The crystals had a Rosin-Rammler size distribution with Coulter-counter mean diams. of 55.0-123.7 .mu.m. The cake porosity was 0.43-0.84. The correlation of capillary-pressure curves by the Rosin-Rammler

distribution, centrifugal drainage rates by a capillary model, centrifugal drainage based on Darcy's law of 2-phase flow, and centrifugal draining by correlation with the capillary no. are discussed. A capillary model that is based on a new representation of capillary pressure curves is more suited to centrifugal drainage than a 2-phase flow model. The capillary no. correlation does not account for changes of the particle size distribution and shape.

L5 30 L1 AND CRYSTAL?

=> d 15 ti 1-30

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Centrifugal dewatering of filter cakes

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Program of experiments for studying hydrodynamic phenomena under weightlessness conditions

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI .beta.-Propiolactone polymers

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Synthesis of polypeptides with repeating sequences. I.

Poly-L-glutamyl-L-histidyl-L-lysyl-L-tyrosine

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Micro- and semimicroanalysis of mineral waters. I

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Axial period of fibrinogen and fibrin

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Coproporphyrin 3

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Preparation of L-glucose and L-mannose

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI N-Phosphourethan: synthesis and hydrolytic studies

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Composition of fatty acids from certain fractions of blood lipoproteins

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Syntheses in capillary tubes

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Conversion of dehydro-.beta.-carotene, via its boron trifluoride complex, into an isomer of cryptoxanthin

L5 ANSWER 13 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Gliotoxin. X. Dethiogliotoxin and related compounds

L5 ANSWER 14 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI The synthesis and properties of .beta.-D-glucuronic acid 1-phosphate

L5 ANSWER 15 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Piperazine derivatives

L5 ANSWER 16 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Colorimetric determination of blood sugar
L5 ANSWER 17 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Proteins and amino acids. V. The preparation of apoferritin by alcohol precipitation
L5 ANSWER 18 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Detection of war gases in soil samples
L5 ANSWER 19 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Sedimentometric determination of potassium and its use in soil analysis
L5 ANSWER 20 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI A general method of quantitative microchemical analysis. I. Determination of calcium
L5 ANSWER 21 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Concentration of wine by freezing
L5 ANSWER 22 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Concentration of wine by freezing
L5 ANSWER 23 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Iodometric microdetermination of magnesium in organic fluids
L5 ANSWER 24 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Notes on qualitative micro-analysis. With a supplement on the quantitative micro-analysis of certain cobalticyanides
L5 ANSWER 25 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Microchemical notes from the medico-chemical institute of the University of Gratz. I. The micro-muffle. II. The centrifugal filter
L5 ANSWER 26 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Lead studies. VII. The microchemical detection of lead
L5 ANSWER 27 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI A micro method for the determination of calcium and magnesium in blood serum
L5 ANSWER 28 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Contribution to microvolumetrical analysis. II. Quantitative determination of small quantities of SO₄
L5 ANSWER 29 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Radium D and the Final Product of the Radium Disintegration Series
L5 ANSWER 30 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Fibrous material removal of sirup from sugar crystals.

=> d 15 ibib abs 1, 2, 8, 11, 20, 21, 24, 28

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1955:14289 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 49:14289
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 49:2788d-e
TITLE: Syntheses in capillary tubes
AUTHOR(S): Kajola, Niilo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Helsinki
SOURCE: Acta Chem. Scand. (1954), 8, 698-9
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB Reaction tubes are made by drawing out 10-mm. glass tubing to 2 mm. diam. In these tubes the reagents are mixed and the reaction is carried out in the sealed tube. Drawing the end of the reaction tube to a fine capillary produces an effective micro-filter and the mother liquor can be centrifuged through this capillary; any crystals are left in the tube. Necessary recrystns. are carried out in the reaction tube and it may serve as a m.-p. tube for the purified product.

L5 ANSWER 20 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1933:63869 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 27:63869

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 27:5768f-g

TITLE: A general method of quantitative microchemical analysis. I. Determination of calcium

AUTHOR(S): Fairhall, L. T.; Howard, R. G.

SOURCE: J. Roy. Microscop. Soc. (1933), 53, 129-38

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB As a means of analysis of 0.1 cc. of blood serum and similar fluids, the vol. of the ppts. is measured microscopically after centrifuging in a 0.2-0.3 mm. capillary at 2800-3000 r. p. m. The rate is important in "amorphous" materials but not for cryst. ppts.

Tubes are calibrated in terms of known amts. of the constituent sought.

Pptn. of Ca as oxalate with slow addn. of NH₃, gives the best crystals; 10-15 .gamma. can be detd. Six references.

L5 ANSWER 28 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1917:2213 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 11:2213

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 11:427i,428a-b

TITLE: Contribution to microvolumetrical analysis. II. Quantitative determination of small quantities of SO₄

AUTHOR(S): Hamburger, H. J.

SOURCE: Proc. Acad. Sci. Amsterdam (1916), 19, 115-25

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB BaSO₄ is pptd. under precisely defined conditions, the ppt. centrifuged into a narrow graduated tube, and the wt. of ppt. detd. from its vol. It is essential that the method of pptn. described be rigidly adhered to, otherwise the shape and size of the BaSO₄ crystals are affected, as the vol. will be different for a given wt. of BaSO₄. To 5 cc. of the SO₄-containing soln. add 2.5 cc. 1:1 HCl, then add 5 cc. of a 2.44% BaCl₂.2H₂O soln. containing 3-5 drops acetone. It is essential that the two solns. be mixed quickly; an app. for doing this is described. The ppt. is centrifuged into a calibrated capillary tube, vol. 0.04 cc., which is divided into 100 equal parts, each of which corresponds to 0.3 mg. SO₄; the apparatus is called a "chonohaemocrite." The presence of Na₂HPO₄ or chlorides is without effect on the vol. of the ppt.